

TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. MAX SANDLIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 11, 2000

Mr. SANDLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights 2000. This legislation offers strong protections of taxpayers, including much-needed safeguards on personal information. This bill recognizes the importance of protecting taxpayers' privacy and would help prevent the illegal disclosure of personal information.

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights, however, fulfills only a small part of our obligation to protect individual privacy. Last year, I voted for legislation, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Financial Services Modernization bill, that contained new federal protections of consumers' financial privacy. This legislation, which passed Congress and was signed into law by the President, allows consumers to protect their privacy by choosing to opt-out of information sharing by their financial institutions.

The protections included in the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act are an important beginning and represent a minimum federal standard. Most importantly, the new law affords states the opportunity to pass even tougher restrictions on information sharing, thus giving them the chance to enact their own consumer privacy protections above and beyond the federal minimum.

Allowing consumers the right to opt-out is a step in the right direction, although we still have many challenges ahead of us with regard to adequately protecting medical information and safeguarding Internet privacy. I urge my colleagues to join me in this important effort and continue to work hard to protect the privacy rights of every American.

TRIBUTE TO DR. HENRY J.
HEIMLICH

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 12, 2000

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to Dr. Henry J. Heimlich, a community hero, an internationally recognized leader in health care, and a dear friend who will be honored on April 20 by the Rotary Club of Cincinnati. This recognition will come during National Heimlich Maneuver Week. He was selected for these honors because of his outstanding contributions to the medical community that have literally saved thousands of lives.

In fact, Dr. Heimlich has been credited with saving more lives than any other living person. Dr. Heimlich's most notable accomplishment, of course, is the Heimlich Maneuver, which he created in 1974. Since its creation, the Heimlich Maneuver has been used to save the lives of countless people from choking deaths, to prevent and halt asthma attacks, and to clear near-drowning victims' water-filled lungs more safely.

Perhaps lesser known is the Heimlich Operation, which is considered the first successful organ transplant in history. This operation enables patients with an esophagus birth defect, who previously only could be fed through a tube inserted into their stomachs, to eat normally.

Dr. Heimlich also invented the Heimlich Micro Trach, a tiny tube that is inserted into the trachea to deliver oxygen from a small tank directly to the lungs, enabling oxygen-dependent patients to become mobile and return to work and social activities.

Dr. Heimlich's Chest Drain Valve is credited with saving the lives of thousands of American soldiers during the Vietnam War. It is used in emergency treatment of people with chest wounds to clear air and fluids from the chest cavity. Up to a quarter million of these valves are used worldwide every year in civilian and military medicine.

Although he has already achieved much, Dr. Heimlich is still working to save lives. He continues development of malariotherapy, which, through a curable form of malaria, increases the body's immune responses to fight viruses and cancer by increasing production of such biochemicals as interferon, interleukin-1 and tumor necrosis factor. Dr. Heimlich believes that malariotherapy can be used, with more research, to fight cancer, AIDS, and Lyme disease.

At the age of 80, Dr. Heimlich continues his important work at the Heimlich Institute where new ways to improve and save lives are being researched. All of us in Cincinnati are grateful to him for his full devotion, service, and most impressive contributions to our community and the world.

WILDLIFE AND SPORT FISH RESTORATION PROGRAMS IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3671) to amend the Acts popularly known as the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to enhance the funds available for grants to States for fish and wildlife conservation projects and increase opportunities for recreational hunting, bow hunting, trapping, archery, and fishing, by eliminating opportunities for waste, fraud, abuse, maladministration, and unauthorized expenditures for administration and execution of those Acts, and for other purposes:

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Chairman, I submit the following into the RECORD in support of H.R. 3671.

ARCHERY MANUFACTURERS AND
MERCHANTS ORGANIZATION,
Gainesville, FL, March 13, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR DON: We heartily support H.R. 3671, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000. We feel this

measure will tighten-up the administration of these programs and we are particularly supportive of Sec. 102, Firearm and Bow Hunter Education and Safety Program Grants of H.R. 3671. This will go a long way toward fulfilling the commitment made to our sport and industry when we agreed to be taxed under Pittman-Robertson some 30 years ago.

We also are greatly appreciative of having had the opportunity to participate in discussions with staff leading up to the writing of H.R. 3671. There was a refreshing openness in this entire process.

Sincerely,

DICK LATTIMER,
President/CEO.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF
AMERICA, INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLA-
TIVE ACTION,

Fairfax, VA, March 13, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
Chairman, House Resources Committee, Longworth House Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN YOUNG: The NRA wholeheartedly supports your bill, H.R. 3671, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act. We speak on behalf of every one of our 3.2 million members who pay into the Pittman Robertson trust fund whether they own firearms for self-defense, recreational shooting, collecting or hunting.

Sportsmen and other firearm owners put their faith and trust in the Federal Government when they elected to be taxed to help fledgling state fish and wildlife agencies of the 1930's begin to launch what we take for granted today as scientific wildlife management. For over six decades, sportsmen have trusted the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to manage their excise tax dollars for the benefit of state wildlife restoration programs. However, alarmed over several programs created with the use of administrative dollars, but without legal authority, the NRA went on record in a statement submitted for your 1996 oversight hearing on the "Teaming with Wildlife" concept urging the Congress to examine how the Service was spending trust fund administrative dollars. Never did we imagine the extent of waste, abuse and mismanagement that was uncovered through your Committee's investigative efforts.

The NRA strongly believes that meaningful, long-lasting reform can only be assured through legislative reform as embraced by your legislation, H.R. 3671. What the Service can implement administratively to strengthen internal controls and management for Pittman-Robertson trust fund and its counterpart, the Dingell-Johnson trust fund, should be encouraged. But those efforts alone cannot restore the trust of our members. Reform must be anchored in corrective measures made as amendments to the underlying laws.

The NRA appreciates the opportunity that you accorded us to participate in discussions regarding the shape the reform language should take. Your bill reflects a very deliberative process in assimilating a diverse array of recommendations and views. There are two provisions of H.R. 3671 I would like to comment on that are of particular importance to our membership. First, the bill ensures that none of the administrative funds will ever be used by any organization that promotes or encourages opposition to hunting, fishing or trapping or for any project that promotes such opposition. This is language critical to a reform bill.

Second, on behalf of all our members that rely on shooting ranges for firearm and